## REMARKS

Claims 1-11 are pending in the application. Favorable reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

## REJECTION OF CLAIMS 5 AND 6 UNDER 35 USC §102(e) I.

Claims 5 and 6 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(e) based on Stokes. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Claim 5 defines an optical disc apparatus which includes an execution section for executing an interpreter execution program that is capable of interpreting an intermediate code. The execution section generates a control command string used by a control section for controlling recording/reproduction of information on an optical disc. Thus, the execution section of claim 5 functions with respect to interpreting and generating control commands.

As is pointed out in the present application, such design is useful in that it allows the intermediate code itself to be encrypted. (Note that the intermediate code does not itself constitute conventional data stored on the optical disc in either encrypted or nonencrypted form.) Thus, when a necessity of modifying specifications or adding functions arises, a user can freely customize the apparatus by requesting a vender to modify the intermediate code. The encryption of the intermediate code is beneficial to the vendor in that the know-how of the device control can be kept secret from the user. (See, e.g., Spec., pp. 7-9).

The Examiner contends that Figs. 1 and 3 of Stokes teach the invention as claimed. Applicants respectfully disagree for at least the following reasons.

Stokes describes a magnetic optical encryption/decryption disc drive arrangement. Specifically, Stokes describes a disc drive in which the data may be encrypted and decrypted. The disc drive stores encryption keys and

encryption/decryption firmware in a secured environment. Any attempt to open the disc drive enclosure results in the loss, i.e., erasure, of the stored encryption key material. (See, e.g., Col. 4, Ins. 13-19).

The Examiner refers to the RAM in Stokes as containing encrypted data including user data to govern the disc drive operation as recited in claim 5. Applicants respectfully submit, however, that Stokes is merely describing a disc drive having an interpreter therein that is capable of interpreting the encrypted and decrypted data stored on the disc as necessary. It is by virtue of Stokes storing the encryption keys and encryption/decryption firmware in an environment that it is destroyed (e.g., erased) if a user or unauthorized individual attempts to open or penetrate the enclosure storing the encryption keys and encryption/decryption firmware. (See, e.g., Col. 6, Ins. 28-33). As a result, there is no need to include encrypted data insofar as to govern disc drive operation as suggested by the Examiner. Stokes does not teach or suggest that the encryption keys and/or encryption/decryption firmware are themselves encrypted within the RAM as suggested by the Examiner.

Therefore, Stokes does not teach or suggest an interpreter which interprets intermediate code so as to generate control commands (versus simply decrypting or encrypting data stored on the disc) which are then used for controlling the recording/reproduction of information on the optical disc as recited in claim 5. Such use of an interpreter in connection with the control command has utility as is discussed, for example, beginning on page 1, line 22 of the present application. Applicants again note it is the control commands or functions which are affected by interpreting an intermediate code so as to generate the control commands in the claimed invention. It is not simply the encryption and decryption of data stored on the disc as taught in Stokes.

Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that Stokes does not teach or suggest each and every feature of claim 5. Withdrawal of the rejection of claim 5 and claim 6, which depends therefrom, is respectfully requested.

## II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-4 AND 7-11 UNDER 35 USC §103(a)

Claims 1-4 and 7-11 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) based on *Stokes*. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Regarding claim 1, an LSI is provided wherein the RAM, the ROM and the CPU are formed on one chip. The Examiner contends that *Stokes* refers to the prior art as teaching to place the RAM, ROM and CPU on a single integrated circuit chip (citing *Stokes*, column 1, line 47-50). Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner in this regard.

The text cited by the Examiner refers to a discussion of prior art *US 5,081,675* to *Kittirutsunetom*. The Examiner basically relies on *Kittirutsunetom* as teaching the RAM, ROM and CPU on a single integrated circuit. However, upon close review of Fig. 2(b) and the disclosure in column 12, lines 46-57 of *Kittirutsunetorn*, the reference itself teaches that the CPU is not formed together with the RAM and ROM on a single integrated circuit chip. Rather, *Kittirutsunetorn* simply teaches that the PASD and RAMU may be integrally formed on the same chip. The CPU is separate and apart from the package 119 including the RAMU and the PASD.

As a result, *Kittirutsunetom* (and similarly *Stokes*) does not teach or suggest the RAM, ROM and CPU on a single chip as recited in claim 1. Thus, even if the references were combined as suggested by the Examiner, the claimed invention would not result.

For at least such reasons, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 is respectfully requested.

Regarding claim 7, which depends from claim 6, the same arguments discussed above with respect to claim 1 similarly apply. The remaining claims may be distinguished over *Stokes* and *Kittirutsunetorn* for at least the same reasons as the claims from which the depend.

## III. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, all claims 1-11 are believed to be allowable and the application is believed to be in condition for allowance. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner feel that a telephone interview would be helpful to facilitate favorable prosecution of the above-identified application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Should a petition for an extension of time be necessary for the timely reply to the outstanding Office Action (or if such a petition has been made and an additional extension is necessary), petition is hereby made and the Commissioner is authorized to charge any fees (including additional claim fees) to Deposit Account No. 18-0988.

Respectfully submitted,

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